

Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Com ments	Error Defini tion	Err ors
1	BRS	L1	733	thrombopoietin	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 08:57		0
2	BRS	L2	780	demyelination	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 08:58		0
3	BRS	L3	2894	myelin	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 08:59		0
4	BRS	L4	4866	platelet-derived adj growth adj factor	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:01		0
5	BRS	L5	87	1 same 4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:01		0
6	BRS	L6	0	5 same (2 or 3)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:02		0
7	BRS	L7	0	1 same 2	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:04		0
8	BRS	L9	230	nerve adj axon	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:09		0
9	BRS	L10	0	5 same 9	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:09		0
10	BRS	L8	24	5 same (increas\$3 or produc\$4)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:09		0
11	BRS	L11	2824	neurological adj (damage or disease\$)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:16		0
12	BRS	L12	23631	(degenerative adj disease\$) or Alzheimer	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:16		0
13	BRS	L13	0	5 same (11 or 12)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:16		0
14	BRS	L14	103	thyroid near regulat\$3	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:17		0
15	BRS	L15	3647	thyroid adj hormone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:18		0
16	BRS	L16	6	1 same (14 or 15)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:21		0

Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Com ponents	Error Defini tion	Error Err ors
17	BRS	L17	1878 thyrotropin	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:21			0
18	BRS	L18	462 levothyroxine or liothyronine or thyglobulin or (dessicated adj thyroid)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:21			0
19	BRS	L19	7 1 same (17 or 18)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/08/01 09:22			0

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:28:37 ON 01 AUG 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:28:37 ON 01 AUG 2003

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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 09:28:37 ON 01 AUG 2003

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FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 09:28:37 ON 01 AUG 2003

=> s thrombopoietin

L1 10103 THROMBOPOIETIN

=> s demyelination or myelin

L2 121295 DEMYELINATION OR MYELIN

=> s 11 (p) 12

L3 1 L1 (P) L2

=> d 13 1 ibib abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152505 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:188607

TITLE: Induced regeneration and repair of damaged neurons and
nerve axon ***myelin*** by administration of
thrombopoietin, thyroid hormone and/or
thyrotropin

INVENTOR(S): Schwartz, George R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001013936	A1	20010301	WO 2000-US40683	20000818
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1210103	A1	20020605	EP 2000-968999	20000818
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-150040P	P 19990820
			US 2000-499198	A 20000207
			US 2000-587552	A 20000605
			US 2000-642236	A 20000817
			WO 2000-US40683	W 20000818

AB A method of treatment of and compn. for human degenerative neurol. diseases discloses the administration of therapeutic amts. of an enhancement agent, such as thrombopoietin, to enhance the repair of neurons, including re-myelination. A regulatory agent, such as thyroid hormone or TSH, may also be included as part of the method and compn. as a regulator of cell division and oligodendroglia prodn. Compns. of the agents and method of administration, such as orally, i.v., i.m. and intrathecally are also claimed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s platelet-derived growth factor
L4 56487 PLATELET-DERIVED GROWTH FACTOR

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:28:12 ON 01 AUG 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT
09:28:37 ON 01 AUG 2003

L1 10103 S THROMBOPOIETIN
L2 121295 S DEMYELINATION OR MYELIN
L3 1 S L1 (P) L2
L4 56487 S PLATELET-DERIVED GROWTH FACTOR

=> s l1 (p) 14
L5 67 L1 (P) L4

=> s l5 (p) 12
L6 0 L5 (P) L2

=> s nerve axon
L7 6359 NERVE AXON

=> s l5 (p) 17
L8 0 L5 (P) L7

=> s (neurologic?) (w) (damage or disease)
4 FILES SEARCHED...
L9 54766 (NEUROLOGIC?) (W) (DAMAGE OR DISEASE)

=> s (degenerat? disease) or alzheimer
L10 220493 (DEGENERAT? DISEASE) OR ALZHEIMER

=> s (l9 or l10) (p) l1
L11 1 (L9 OR L10) (P) L1

=> s l11 not l3
L12 0 L11 NOT L3

=> s thyroid hormone
L13 113894 THYROID HORMONE

=> s thyrotropin
L14 99103 THYROTROPIN

=> s levothyroxine or liothyronine or thyglobulin or (dessicated thyroid)
L15 24748 LEVOTHYROXINE OR LIOTHYRONINE OR THYGLOBULIN OR (DESSICATED
THYROID)

=> s (l13 or l14 or l15) (p) l1
L16 5 (L13 OR L14 OR L15) (P) L1

=> duplicate remove
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l16
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L16
L17 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L16 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l17 not l3
L18 2 L17 NOT L3

=> d l18 1-2 ibib abs

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:124466 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:226460
TITLE: Experimental study of the effects of
thyrotropin and ***thyrotropin***
-releasing hormone on thrombocytopoiesis and plasma
thrombopoietin activity.
AUTHOR(S): Negrev, N. N.; Decheva, L. Yu.; Stancheva, E. G.;
Velikova, M. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Univ., Varna, Bulg.
SOURCE: Gematologiya i Transfuziologiya (1997), 42(6), 27-30
CODEN: GETRE8; ISSN: 0234-5730

PUBLISHER: Meditsina
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The influence of thyrotropic hormone (TH)-Sigma (1 ME/kg b.m.) and TSH-releasing hormone (TRH)-Sigma (0.2 mg/kg b.m.) applied s.c. once daily for three consecutive days on thrombocytopoiesis and plasma thrombopoietin are significantly increased as TH enhances platelet count by 75.74% but TRH by 67.81%. Both hormones induce a statistically significant increase not only of the percentage of 75Selenomethionine incorporated into newly formed platelets but also of the no. of cells from the megakaryocyte line which gives a proof of their pos. influence upon this process. The parameters characterizing plasma thrombopoietin activity are significantly elevated too. In conclusion, these data demonstrate that the doses of TH and TRH used stimulate considerably the thrombocytopoiesis in rats. The increased plasma thrombopoietin activity results, most probably, from the activated biosynthesis of thrombopoietin as a basic humoral regulator of thrombocytopoiesis.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 2 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:701779 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: KA102

TITLE: THYROXINE SUPPRESSES THROMBOCYTOPOIESIS AND STIMULATES ERYTHROPOIESIS IN MICE

AUTHOR: SULLIVAN P S; MCDONALD T P (Reprint)

CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV TENNESSEE, COLL VET MED, DEPT ANIM SCI, POB 1071, KNOXVILLE, TN, 37901

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA

SOURCE: PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, (DEC 1992) Vol. 201, No. 3, pp. 271-277.

ISSN: 0037-9727.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

FILE SEGMENT: LIFE

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

REFERENCE COUNT: 34

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Thyroxine has been shown in vitro to stimulate erythropoiesis by two mechanisms: a direct, beta2-adrenergic receptor-mediated stimulation of red cell precursors, and an indirect, erythropoietin-mediated mechanism. Clinical reports have suggested that excess thyroxine also exerts depressive effects on thrombocytopoiesis, but the most sensitive methods of assessing platelet production, i.e., percentage of S-35 incorporation into platelets and determination of megakaryocyte size and number, are not appropriate for analysis of platelet production in human patients. The purpose of this study was to use a mouse model to investigate the effects of the hyperthyroid state on erythropoiesis and thrombocytopoiesis, and to assess in vivo the two mechanisms by which thyroxine has been described to stimulate erythropoiesis in vitro. We found that thyroxine administration significantly depressed platelet production and stimulated erythropoiesis in mice. Both the D- and L-isomers of thyroxine in appropriate doses produced this depression of thrombocytopoiesis, and the effect was dose dependent for both isomers. Daily administration of thyroxine:increased blood volume; decreased the peripheral platelet count, total circulating platelet count and mass, percentage of S-35 incorporation into platelets, and megakaryocyte number and size; and concurrently increased indices of red cell production (packed cell volume, red blood cell count, total circulating red blood cell count and mass, and reticulocyte count). Additionally, propranolol, a nonspecific beta-blocker, partially reversed the suppression of platelet production by L-thyroxine, lending credence to the assertion that the direct, beta2-adrenergic receptor-mediated stimulation of the erythroid cell line by thyroxine reported to exist in vitro may also be important in vivo.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:28:12 ON 01 AUG 2003)

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L6 0 S L5 (P) L2

L7 6359 S NERVE AXON

L8 0 S L5 (P) L7

L9 54766 S (NEUROLOGIC?) (W) (DAMAGE OR DISEASE)
L10 220493 S (DEGENERAT? DISEASE) OR ALZHEIMER
L11 1 S (L9 OR L10) (P) L1
L12 0 S L11 NOT L3
L13 113894 S THYROID HORMONE
L14 99103 S THYROTROPIN
L15 24748 S LEVOTHYROXINE OR LIOTHYRONINE OR THYROID HORMONE
L16 5 S (L13 OR L14 OR L15) (P) L1
L17 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L16 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18 2 S L17 NOT L3

=> s thyroid regulat?
L19 498 THYROID REGULAT?

=> s l19 (p) (agent or compound)
L20 6 L19 (P) (AGENT OR COMPOUND)

=> s thyroid (a) regulat? (a) (agent or compound)
4 FILES SEARCHED...
L21 2 THYROID (A) REGULAT? (A) (AGENT OR COMPOUND)

=> s l19 (p) l1
L22 0 L19 (P) L1

=> d his

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L8 0 S L5 (P) L7
L9 54766 S (NEUROLOGIC?) (W) (DAMAGE OR DISEASE)
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L21 2 S THYROID (A) REGULAT? (A) (AGENT OR COMPOUND)
L22 0 S L19 (P) L1

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